GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:361
ANSWERED ON:22.03.2001
IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL TEXTILE POLICY
THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the action plan formulated by the Government to effectively implement the announced National Textile Policy-2000;

(b) whether the Government have mobilised funds to implement the said textile policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of works for which the said funds are meant for ?

Answer

MINISTER FOR TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.361 regarding Implementation of National Textile Policy-2000 for answer on 22.3.2001

(a), (b) & (c) The National Textile Policy 2000 (NTxP 2000) aims at strengthening the textile industry to make it globally competitive, and for this purpose lays down objectives and specific targets, and defines the thrust areas for focussed attention. It proposes measures and programs for facilitating and promoting, inter alia, technological upgradation of all manufacturing segments of the industry; increase in the raw material base; improvement in productivity and quality; value added production in the handloom industry; and modernisation of the weak areas of weaving, processing and garment making.
Some programs have already been started and some measures taken in implementation of the Policy; others are proposed to be taken up in the coming year and in the 10th Plan. Those already launched include, mainly, the Technological Mission on Cotton (TMC) to bring about increased yield and productivity of the raw material and improved quality of its processing; the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana, to sustain and strengthen the traditional knowledge, skill and capabilities of the handloom sector; and the Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (TUFS) to mobilise investment in state-of-the-art manufacturing capability.

The programs proposed to be initiated in 2001-2002 include the Jute Technology Mission, Setting up of Integrated Apparel Parks, Development of Infrastructural Facilities in the predominantly Textile and Apparel Export Oriented Areas; a Programme for Modernisation of Weaving Capacities; and action for Promoting the Setting up of Modern Processing Houses. Adequate provision has been made in the Annual Plan 2001-2002 of the Ministry of Textiles for starting these Schemes.

Fiscal concessions have been announced in the Budget for 2001-2002 such as a raise in the rate of depreciation of machinery covered under TUFS to 50%, and reduction in customs duty on critical textile machinery with no indigenous angle. The Provision in the Plan Budget for 2001-2002 has been enhanced to Rs.650 crore, which includes Rs.200 crore for TUFS and Rs.25 crore for the TMC The dereservation of the garment sector has also been announced. These measures are expected to attract increasing investment to mobilise funds from the private sector.